UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/584,803	06/28/2006	Davide Filizola	09952.0063	3410
22852 7590 06/02/2009 FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER		EXAMINER		
LLP			LY, NGHI H	
901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2617	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/02/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/584,803	FILIZOLA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGHI H. LY	2617
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IDENTIFY OF THE MORE OF T	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tilt  d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05/</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ The 3 ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) 25-42 and 44-48 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 25-27,30,31,33-35,38,39,41,42 and 7)  Claim(s) 28,29,32,36,37 and 40 is/are objects.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.  44-48 is/are rejected. ed to.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to the applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bure: * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:	ate

Art Unit: 2617

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 48 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

On at least one electronic computer, the instructions and-comprising portions of software code capable of implementing a method for estimating a field received from at least one source of electromagnetic field". Therefore, the claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2617

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 4. Claims 25-27, 30, 33-35, 38, 41, 42 and 44-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sessions (US 6,397,062) in view of in view of Dupray et al (US 7,525,484).

Regarding claims 25, 33, 41, 44 and 48, Sessions teaches a method for estimating a field received from at least one source of electromagnetic field (see Abstract and column 1, lines 17-23), the method comprising: defining a propagation model for estimating the field received from the at least one source of electromagnetic field at a determined position of a territory (see column 2, line 39 to column 3, line 32 and column 3, line 54 to column 4, line 6).

Sessions does not specifically disclose modifying the propagation model according to topology characteristics of the at least one source of electromagnetic field,

and using the modified propagation model to estimate the field received from the at least one source of electromagnetic field at the determined position of the territory.

Dupray teaches modifying the propagation model according to topology characteristics of the at least one source of electromagnetic field (see column 1, line 58 to column 2, line 14), and using the modified propagation model to estimate the field received from the at least one source of electromagnetic field at the determined position of the territory (see column 29, lines 56-64).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Dupray into the system of Sessions so that a location system is disclosed for commercial wireless telecommunication infrastructures (see Dupray, Abstract).

Regarding claims 26 and 34, Sessions teaches modifying the propagation model and using the modified propagation model to estimate the field further comprise: comprising the steps of: defining a plurality of propagation models each configured to estimate the electromagnetic field received from the one or more electromagnetic field sources, identifying at least one parameter corresponding to the topologic characteristics of the one or more electromagnetic field sources, the at least one parameter having a range of variability, subdividing the range of variability of the at least one parameter into a plurality of intervals, each interval in the plurality of intervals being associated with a different propagation model in the plurality of propagation models, selecting one of the plurality of propagation models based on a value of the at least one parameter, and using the selected propagation model to estimate the electromagnetic

field at the determined position of the territory (see Abstract, column 1, lines 17-23 and column 1, lines 39-52).

Regarding claims 27 and 35, Sessions teaches identifying at least one parameter identifying the topologic characteristics, and estimating the field at the determined position by using a single propagation model, the single propagation model being modified in parametric fashion as a function of the value of the at least one parameter identifying the topologic characteristics (see column 2, line 39 to column 3, line 32 and column 3, line 54 to column 4, line 6).

Regarding claims 30 and 38, Sessions teaches the step of modifying the propagation model according to a parameter identifying the density of the cells of the cellular network (see column 1, lines 39-65).

Regarding claim 42, Sessions teaches the network is for mobile communications (see column 1, lines 15-38).

Regarding claim 45, Sessions teaches the method is used to estimate the field for simulating a mobile radio network able to use a simulation of the physical layer of the networks (see column 3, line 54 to column 4, line 6).

Regarding claim 46, Sessions teaches the method is used to estimate the field for planning a mobile radio network (see column 2, line 39 to column 3, line 32).

Regarding claim 47, Sessions teaches the method is used to estimate the field for locating mobile terminals in a mobile radio network (see Abstract, column 2, line 39 to column 3, line 32 and column 3, line 54 to column 4, line 6).

Art Unit: 2617

5. Claims 31 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sessions (US 6,397,062) in view of in view of Dupray et al (US 7,525,484) and further in view of in view of Alden et al (US 2003/0231141A1).

Regarding claims 31 and 39, the combination Sessions and Dupray teaches claims 25 and 33. The combination Sessions and Dupray does not specifically disclose the step of modifying the propagation model according to a parameter identifying the distance of the determined position with respect to the source of electromagnetic field of the plurality of sources of electromagnetic field that is closest to the determined position.

Alden teaches the step of modifying the propagation model according to a parameter identifying the distance of the determined position with respect to the source of electromagnetic field of the plurality of sources of electromagnetic field that is closest to the determined position (see [0011] to [0014]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Alden into the system of Sessions and Dupray in order to measure electromagnetic wave field quantities and in particular to antenna arrays having an arrangement of antenna elements with specific dimensions, spacing and impedance for improved performance (see Alden, [0002]).

## Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 28, 29, 32, 36, 37 and 40 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Art Unit: 2617

Claims 28, 29, 32, 36, 37 and 40 are objected for the reasons as stated in the previous Office action page 6 (dated 08/14/2008).

# Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 25-27, 30, 31, 33-35, 38, 39, 41, 42 and 44-48 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The examiner maintains the 112, first paragraph rejection since the applicant's specification fails to disclose the newly added limitation "<u>a computer **readable medium**</u> storing instructions for execution..." as recited in claim 48.

### Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi H. Ly whose telephone number is (571)272-7911. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-8:00pm Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dwayne Bost can be reached on (571) 272-7023. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

Art Unit: 2617

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nghi H. Ly

/Nghi H. Ly/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2617